COLORED **UMBRELLAS**

They are made of a twilled, changeable silk, in red, green, blue or brown; handles are handsome Dresdens, and the neat ribbon tassel is furnished with a gilt name plate, which we engrave free. You don't often see so hand- \$2.00 some an Umbrella for.....

Real Kid Gloves

Saturday will probably complete the sale of this special lot of French Gloves at a dollar nineteen. You should not miss it. The Gloves have two clasps, and are a close rival in quality, colorings and fit to | WILSON PROMPTLY TELLS THE POthose usually priced \$1.50. \$1.19

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns.

Manufacturer of Grilles and Fret Work.

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ADVANCE SPRING STYLES

Full Stock Displayed.

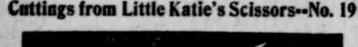
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Get Prices.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper, 17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished.





Some dogs delight to bark and bite, Some cats to yowl and scratch-My dog and kittie never fight, Nor any trouble hatch.

They eat no highly seasoned food, And when on milk they're fed-I always add, to make them good, A slice of

Quaker Bread

TWO TRUCK COMPANIES

WILL BE RECOMMENDED VERY SOON BY FIRE CHIEF BARRETT.

If They Are Allowed It Will Mean an Addition of Ten Men to the Fire Department-Present Force.

Fire Chief Barrett was in the Board of Public Safety office yesterday afternoon. and when asked what recommendations he will make to the new Board of Public Safety when it is installed answered that he will ask for two new truck companies to be added to the fire force. He said that the city was badly in need of these additions. He will probably ask that one truck company be placed in the northeastern part of the city and the other in the southeastern part, but not too far distant from the

He said that the northeastern part especially is greatly in need of a truck company, as the companies that have to answer alarms from that district are compelled to travel entirely too far. If the board should act favorably upon his recommendations it will mean an increase in the fire force of about ten men-five to a company. The trucks would be stationed in firehouses already constructed and it will not be necessary to build new houses.

There has not been any material change in the fire force of this city for some time. Two years ago there were 158 firemen on the pay roll, while now there are 170. It those who are in a position to know that the new Board of Public Safety will not increase the police force at least for some time to come

There are now 173 names on the pay roll as policemen, including the chief, clerks, detectives, etc. In 1897 there were 136 policemen in the city, and this number was increased to 162 in 1898; then eleven were added this year.

PESTHOUSE LOCATION.

The City Board of Health Is Having Trouble-Dead Horses.

Dr. Clark, city sanitarian, stated yesterday that the Board of Health had not as yet agreed upon any site for the location | that he had gone there to look after his of the new pesthouse. He said that many places had been visited, but no conclusion had been reached. He will not make known the places under consideration, as publicity, he says, will cause considerable trouble in securing the property. He said that farmers are raising serious objections to the pesthouse being located in their neighbor-

hood and several proposed deals have al-ready received a black eyc. Dr. Clark paid a visit to a farm located one-half mile east of the Sellers farm yesterday morning and found fifty carcasses of horses in various stages of decomposition. He say that he will have a warrant issued for the arrest of the man owning the farm and will'also endeavor to find the man who placed the dead bodies there.

For Stealing a Carpet.

James Regan, colored, is confined at the police station charged with stealing a Brussels carnet from Fred Diner, 1236 Fletcher avenue, in June last. The carnet. was taken up and stored in a shed while repairs were being made. It was missing the next morning. A day or so later a second-hand dealer reported to the police that he had been asked to go to a vasent lot on Hillside avenue to look at a carpet which was for sale. Diner escaped and was not found until yesterday.

Jewett Planos at Wulschner & Son's

WOMAN OF FORTY-EIGHT YEARS GIVES A YOUTH OF TWENTY 81,100.

George Wilson, the Young Man, Was Spending Money Like a Millionaire About City Resorts.

ARRESTED BY A DETECTIVE

LICE ABOUT HIS FUNDS.

Mrs. Catherine Presser Confirms the Story-She Tells Why She Gave the Boy So Much of Her Money.

"You show me a man in Indianapolis who is not looking for a good thing," said George Wilson last night to the detectives who were questioning him. Wilson lived at No. 614% Virginia avenue and had been arrested for loitering, which at present is the only charge against him. For several weeks Wilson has been living high, frequenting saloons and other resorts, and the manner in which he spent money caused much comment, even among those in the habit of seeing lavish expenditures of money. His principal place of amusement was Stout's gar-

den, on West Market street. The attention of Detective Holtz was one day attracted to Wilson, and, being unable of age. He was surprised at his manner of ation of the affections of plaintiff's wife sorts of drinks and dinners and ordering | The jury had been out since 5 o'clock Thursdrinks unknown to the experienced drink day evening. Following are the names of mixers of the city. Holtz thought Wilson was a crook and was spending ill-gotten

Wilson finally became aware that Holtz was watching him and Thursday went to the police station and complained of it. After hearing his tale Clerk Stevenson told Wilson that the detectives and the captain were not in, but if he would come on Friday he could see them and probably secure some redress. Yesterday afternoon he again visited police headquarters and was taken in charge by Captain Kinney and Holtz and Stout. After questioning him for some time Wilson was locked up on a charge of loitering. He was questioned as to how he came into possession of the large amount of money he had been spending recently. He replied that it had been given to him. When Wilson said it had been given to him by a woman who was not related to him in any way it further surprised the detectives and questions were put to him thick and fast. Wilson finally told in substance the follow-

SANG IN A QUARTET.

About a year ago he was singing in a quartet. Early last spring he was invited, with other members of the quartet, to the home of Catherine Presser, 1425 Union street, where her two nieces were visiting. He became acquainted with Mrs. Presser, and visited her several times. During his visits he learned that she had some property, and also had some money coming to her from her husband's estate. He wanted to open up a machine shop, and one day in May asked Mrs. Presser if she could let him have money to start his shop. She did not have the cash, but he induced her to mortgage her home for \$500, he accompanying her while the deal was made. She gave him the proceeds of the deal, about \$470.

Later he explained to Mrs. Presser that he had squandered the money, and asked for more. She was obliging enough to put a second mortgage on her home for \$300, of which he was given the net proceeds, about \$270. This he also squandered, and about two months ago he asked her for more money, and she borrowed \$200 from her brother-in-law, giving all to Wilson. He also said she had at frequent intervals given him \$5, \$10 and \$20 at a time, making, in this manner, about \$150 he received. In ail she had given him about \$1,100. When searched he had on his person 12 cents, and this, he said, was all that was left of the

money given him When asked why the woman had been so liberal with her money and given it to him, he explained that they were in love, and were to be married as soon as he recovered from an illness which was troubling him. He professed at first to love the woman, but last night, when further questioned by the detectives, said he did not, and only wanted her money. The detectives did not

CAN'T GIVE HIM UP. Last night Mrs. Presser admitted that she loved Wilson very much, saying: "That dear Wilson! I don't see how I can give him up. We were to have been married this winter, but if what you say is true-well, I can't give him up-I don't know what to do. I do love him. Such a dear, good boy!" She said her attachment for Wilson began at his first visit with the quartet. She invited him to the house, and he frequently ate dinner and supper with the family. Mrs. Presser is the widow of Severin Presser. who died several years ago. She has five sons and one daughter. She is forty-eight years of age and her oldest son is twentytwo years old, two years older than Wilson, her sweetheart. When asked why she took up with one so young, she said: "Well, I couldn't help it. He was such a dear, sweet boy. Of course, he's young, but that don't

"What does your son and other members of the family think of your affection for Wilson?" was asked. "Oh," she replied, "they don't know anything about that, They know I like Wilson, but they don't suspect I love him like I do.' "What do they think of your giving Wil-"Oh, they don't know anything about that, either. I wouldn't have them know it for the world. I never told them. "Has the love feature of this affair been conducted so clandestinely that the members of the family know nothing of it?" "I don't know how much they know

make any difference.

Some time ago Joe came to me and said he thought this thing with Wilson would have to stop, but I can't say how much he

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK. Mrs. Presser said Wilson first secured the \$500 from her to start a machine shop. The next thing she heard of him he wrote her a letter from Fort Slocum, N. Y., explaining brother, who was in the army and had been injured. He wrote her several letters from there and returned some time in June. Upon his return he had no money and asked for more. She said: "I loved him and thought he would be all right, and so I borrowed \$300 more and gave it to him. When he told me about squandering that I talked to him and he promised to do better, and then I borrowed \$200 from my brother-in-

law and gave that to him. When asked whether or not she would prosecute Wilson upon any charge she studied for a moment and said: "I don' know. I love the boy, but if he's that kind of a fellow-I don't see how I can give

Wilson is not an attractive youth, but has an agreeable address, and the police think he has simply professed love to the woman in order to secure her money, and, in fact, he admitted as much last night. He said he had eaten supper with the Presser family Thursday night and intended going back for more money. Mrs. Presser said he would not have got it, as she thought he was traveling too fast a gait, though he had made to her reasonable excuses for the expenditure of the money given him and she thought it about time to stop. She seemed more concerned over the fact that her family would find out what she had been doing than over the loss of the money. The case is a peculiar one, and, though it

Logansport-What They Ask.

merly employed in the factory of Kreis Brothers, of Logansport, asking him to intervene to settle the trouble between them ers, who have heretofore failed to bring the makers' union and allowing the firm to keep back 50 cents a week during the time they are employed as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the men that they will abide by the rules of the establishment and make good any material they spoil. The labor commissioners are satisfied that the firm is not justified in attempting to keep back any of the money from the wages of the men and that if any employers did do it they would be violating the law passed by the fies that all wages shall be paid in cash every week without any deductions for any reason whatever. tion he will take in the matter.

Joseph Smith Wants to Be Released LYNCHING CASE PROCEEDS.

> ily Are Closely Questioned by the Attorneys and Court.

given, to the effect that while in the employ of the Vandalia Railroad he was acting very strangely and many complaints THE PLAINTIFF RESTS HIS CASE were recorded against him. Another story is that his wife testified of him telling her of his being in love with a young woman in the neighborhood, and that she (his wife)

congregation he belonged at Terre Haute, asking them to assist him in getting his release from the asylum. These people are now entreating the justice of the peace bethe Plaintiff Much Latitude in an fore whom Smith was tried to investigate the case, for Smith claims he is being made Effort to Get at the Truth. the victim of a conspiracy and is not of unsound mind, and if possible wants to be

AND AT 10 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT WAS ALLOWED TO GO HOME.

APPEALS TO HIS CHURCH.

from the Central Hospital.

place where Smith lived.

was in the way of his securing her.

When Smith escaped he procured a buggy

and drove to Plainfield, where he was cap-

tured and returned to the hospital. While

A new story in connection with the escape

The Verdict in the Henry Damage Case Was Sealed and Will Be Read This Morning by the Judge.

The jury which heard the evidence in the to learn anything of him, Holtz kept his eye damage suit of Oliver H. Henry against on the young man, who is but twenty years | William Henry Harris for the alleged alienspending money, treating strangers to all reached a verdict at 10 o'clock last night.

Simeon Frazier, Irvington. A. W. Burris, 930 Virginia avenue. William G. Ferguson, 318 East Norwood

Joshua Edwards, Decatur township. Frank Landers, Glenn's Valley, W. H. Sheets, 1633 Yandes street. E. L. Duzan, Wayne township. Harry Thomas, 766 West Vermont street. John McGregor, Perry township. J. W. Elliott, 1222 Lexington avenue. Matthew McCabe, 819 English avenue.

J. T. Copeland, Decatur township. As soon as the jury had reached its verdict Bailiff George W. Bone was notified. and the jurors were allowed to go home. They were very tired, and some of them looked as if they had had little sleep. The verdict was sealed and placed in the hands of Simeon Frazier, the foreman. It will be read this morning by Judge Leathers.

Yesterday morning the jury asked to be reinstructed, and the court reread the instructions that had been given the evening before. Up to noon yesterday the jurors had taken about forty ballots. Yesterday morning the indications were not favorable for a verdict, and many believed there would be a disagreement. One of the jurors said to the bailiff during the morning: "We are a stubborn lot up here." On Thursday evening, when the jury was placed in charge of the bailiff, it was arranged between the court and attorneys that the verdict should be sealed if reached during the night. Henry demanded damages in the sum of

WILLIAM JACOB MILLER, TWO WEEKS OLD, ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

The Papers Are Issaed by the Probate Commissioner--The Infant Was Left on the Doorstep.

William Jacob Miller made his first appearance before a Marion county court yesterday. He is a little over two weeks old and came into the probate department of the Circuit Court, properly attended by neighbors and friends. William Jacob is a very bald young person, with a very rosy face. He was exceedingly well behaved yesterday and conducted himself with a dignity befitting the event in which he was

a star performer. William Jacob Miller is the baby that was found in a basket at the door of Rudolph Miller's residence, at Spruce and Orange streets, on the night of Nov. 10. Mr. and Mrs. Miller at once became attached to the youngster and decided to adopt him. They came down to the courthouse for this believe his story, and a visit was made to purpose and brought the baby with them. Mrs. Presser, who confirmed what Wilson He was neatly dressed and looked well fed. Mrs. Miller had Probate Commissioner Walker take a look at the infant, and the ommissioner acknowledged that he was a fine lad. The baby made a desperate at- owner of a general store in Crothersville. tempt to bite the commissioner's finger, and He said that he had similar rope to that sturdy miner who, when the "Luck of Roaring Camp" laid hold of his grimy fist. laconically remarked: "Well, the d- little

> While the commissioner was making out the adoption papers Mrs. Miller regaled him 10 she and her husband heard a noise at the door shortly after they had gone to bed. She asked her husband to go to the door, but he thought it useless. The noise continued and she got up and opened the door. Just outside was a basket containing something wrapped in a shawl. This "something" proved to be the baby which is to be cailed William Jacob Miller. In the basket was also a note, which ran something like this: "Kindly give this baby a good home and you will be given one. He was born Nov. 3, 1899." The Millers have no idea who brought the baby to their door, and they are not particular about finding out. They have already become attached to the little fellow, and they had no difficulty in securing papers of adoption. Mrs. Miller told the probate commissioner that as soon as her neighbors heard about the child they ame, bearing gifts of all descriptions. Wil am Jacob has already accumulated enough toys to last him through his childhood. He is soon to be christened, and the family is making elaborate preparations for the

PETITION IS FILED

By the Striking Leather Workers of

Governor Mount yesterday received a peti-General Assembly last winter which speci-The Governor has not signified what ac-

is thought Wilson will be convicted of loltering, it is doubtful, should Mrs. Presser take his part, if any other case can be made ital, \$200,000 paid up. Surplus, \$100,000. Insure with the Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company, 148 East Market street. Cap-

AS THE PROBING INTO THE TYLER

of Joseph Smith from the Insane Hospital last week comes from Terre Haute, the Several Members of the Terrell Fam-Before the insanity commission which sent him to the asylum startling testimony was

in Plainfield Smith wrote a letter to the members of the Trinity Church, to which Judge Baker Gives the Attorneys for

BURIAL OF THE TYLER CHILD IS

BROUGHT INTO THE CASE.

Immediately after the beginning of th afternoon session yesterday the plaintiffs in the Tyler lynching case rested their case on the testimony submitted, with the understanding that they were to have the privilege of introducing, out of order, the further testimony of two or three witnesses

who will appear before the court to-day. Judge Baker still maintains his attitude in allowing the attorneys for the plaintiff all the latitude possible, hoping thereby that something may be developed of such a tangible nature that it will furnish a basis for a criminal prosecution of some of the members of the mob that lynched Tyler. The court often admonishes the witnesses to be very careful in what they say and to be sure and testify to the truth.

Those who have been watching the progress of the case seem to think that the testimony thus far developed discloses the fact that the investigations held in Scott county that the was something up, and he thought they were going to lynch Tyler."

The witness said that he was well acbeen, and that there was little real effort made to discover the lynchers of Marion Tyler. It looks as though all who had any knowledge of the affair were either afraid

of or in sympathy with the lynchers. Charles H. Thomas, who made the statement Thursday that he was threatened by Charles Cursen, the deputy auditor of Scott county, with direful consequences, made affidavit to the facts contained in the statement which he made before the court, and it is now in the hands of Judge Baker, who will take the matter up when the evidence has been concluded.

THE FIRST WITNESS. The first witness called yesterday morning was Millburn Terrell, who had testified the day before. He said that it was not true that he was at the house of Art Shields on Saturday morning, as testified to at the coroner's inquest, but that he was there on Sunday morning. He said that he did not tell Jennie Shields "Tyler was hung last night." He said that in reply to her question of how he knew it he had replied: "Philo was down at the crossroads and heard it." Witness afterward said that this was a mistake; that Philo was in Oklahoma at that time, and it was Jim Ritchie that told him of the hanging. No amount of cross-examination could make Terrell say that it was Saturday night when he was at

the house of the Shieldses. Dr. Sarver was recalled and introduced in testimony a piece of rope, which, he said, was a part of the rope used to lynch Tyler. He had another piece of rope that witness said he had procured at the store of John Garrett, in Crothersville. Said he: "Under the direction of Attorney General Taylor, I searched all the stores in Scottsburg and could not find a piece of rope like the one with which Tyler was hanged."

Mrs. Tyler's first husband was a brother Dr. Sarver said that he had been told by

Dr. Butts that on the night of the lynching there were a number of men to be seen in the road near Crothersville, and that afterward some of these men went into the vil-

Walker Williams, who had lived in Scottsburg for seven years, said that he heard that Tyler was going to be lynched and he had told Gobin about it and advised him to put a guard around the jail. The witness said that he had been told that there were two men who were riding around the country trying to raise a mob; that he did not remember who it was that told him, but remembered that he had said that "such an act would be unjust and was entirely uncalled for." The witness said that it was common talk around the neighborhood of Thomastown that there were two men who were riding around the country trying to get up a mob for the purpose of lynching Tyler.

PURCHASE OF THE ROPE. but that he could not remember of anyone who had purchased any rope of that kindi at or near the time of the lynching. He said that he was related to the Terrell family by marriage. Before Tyler was taken to the jail after the shooting of his wife, witness said that he had heard rumors that he would be lynched, but had heard nothing about it after Tyler's incarceration. Frank Boling testified that it had been

stated that he was a member of the mob. He said that John Higgins asked him to go before the sheriff to see if he could identify him. He did not know that Gobin accused him of being in the mob until Thursday night. He said that he did not know that Tyler had been lynched until Jim Keith came to his house about 2 o'clock in the morning and told him of it. The next morning he went to the undertaker's place, where they were embalming the body of

James Elliott, foreman of the Indianapoli Street-railway, said that he knew Tyler and that he was a man of good habits and was very industrious. Said he: "If Tyler was a man who drank and went home and abused his wife I never heard of it. George M. Dean was then put on the stand for the purpose of contradicting testimony of Millburn Terrell, who said that he had never had any conversation with Dean on the morning of the lynching. He said that on the morning of the lynching he had gone out to the woodshed about 3 o'clock and had seen two horsemen go by his house; that when they saw him they both turned up their overcoat collars and turned their faces away from him. He said that one of the horses had a blaze-faced head. He did not know the men, nor could he identify the horses.

HE DIDN'T TELL IT. Freeman Moon said that he did not tell John W. House that "Tyler ought to be lynched, was going to be lynched, and he would help do it." He said that he was at home the night Tyler was lynched. He was informed of the lynching the next morning by Edward Sutton. The witness could not recall that he had asked Sutton any questions about the lynching. He said, further, the lynching of Tyler, and that he did not know any one who did. Mr. Moon was very close-mouthed and had nothing to tell except in answer to the questions of counsel. Mrs. Mitchell, who lives in Indianapolis, said that Tyler had boarded with her, and she had always thought him a good, sober man. She did not know anything of Tyler in the last two years. Ulysses Terrell, of Marshfield, testified

that he did not see any men drive up to his nome in the evening before Tyler was lynched. He said he remembered that he was gathering brush that day in the bottoms east of his house, but could not recall having seen Albert Craig. Before he came here as a witness he did not know that the mob was supposed to have formed near his house. The witness declared that he had nothing to do with the lynching of Tyler Terrell said that he had heard that his uncle, Tom Terrell, was sick the next day after the lynching, but denied that he ever

was because Tyler kicked him in the back the night of the lynching. Witness also said that he knew of the birth of the child of Mrs. Tyler, but had not heard that Tom Terrell had ordered a coffin for it before it was dead. Mr. Cockrum, in his cross-examination of the witness, asked him the question, "Don't you know that Marion Tyler told the undertaker that he could not bury the child before it was dead, except over his dead body?" He replied, "No, sir." When Terrell left the stand the court told him not to leave the city until the trial had been concluded. It is the intention of the

Ulysses Terrell, being recalled, said he did not remember of any conversation that he had ever had with John Rutherford at his house the night Tyler was lynched. Said the witness: "I do not remember of ever having any conversation with Rutherford about what Albert Craig had said to him about some one riding up behind my barn.' The plaintiff's attorney closely pressed the witness, but Terrell maintained that he knew nothing further than he had stated. Albert Craig was then called and said that he was acquainted with Jim Rutherford, and that on the night Tyler was lynched he was down at Ulysses Terrell's house, where Rutherford had stopped, saying that Terrell owed him some money and that he was going to see if he could not get it. Said he: Before we reached the house we saw some one ride into Terrell's yard on horseback He was a medium-sized man, and I could not say just who he was."

In answer to a question as to whether or not the man was William Terrell, the witness replied that he could not say for sure The court here interposed a question, "Don't you know that the man was Bill Terrell?" The witness, after considerable hesitation, answered, "I could not say just who he was." Said the witness: "I had a conversation with Jim Rutherford after he came cut of Terrell's house, and he said that he asked lysses Terrell who the man was who had ridden into his yard, and he replied that he quainted with Gobin, but that he had never old him anything about his suspicions. He

AN UNDERTAKER'S TESTIMONY. William I. Fisher, an undertaker in Scottsburg, related that he knew Tyler and his wife, and that he was well acquainted with the Terrells, Mrs. Tyler's brothers-in-law. When asked by counsel what, if anything, he knew of the burial of an infant child of Mrs. Tyler, he said: "The day the child died I was at supper and had just returned to the office. My brother came in to me and told me to fix up the job and take it down to Terrell's. I took it down to the house, and when I got there the child was still living. I set the coffin down on the bed, be-cause some one in there told me that the child was not quite dead yet, and wanted me to come and look at it.

The court here asked the question, "Was the child dressed, Mr. Witness?" to which he replied, "No, sir, there was something thrown over it." Upon being asked if he had ordered the casket of his brother. months' gestation. Thomas Terrell said that he went after the

easket for the child because the folks had told him to. He said he could not say how long the child lived after he ordered the casket, because he was not in the house, The witness said that the night Tyler was hanged he was at home and did not know anything about it until the next morning. He further said that he had never heard of his brothers talking about it, and he was quite sure that his family never mentioned it. He also said that so far as he knew none of the Terrells had ever gone to see Tyler while he was in jail or after he was lynched. He admitted that his brother, Newton Terrell, had been in town the day before the lynching, but said that he had not seen him. He also said that all of his brothers, when talking about Tyler, had said "the law ought to be used on him." According to the witness, Mrs. Tyler had been taken away from Scottsburg about a week before Tyler was

PLAINTIFF RESTS THE CASE. At the conclusion of Terrell's testimony the plaintiff rested the case. The first witness introduced by the defense was A. R. Miller, marshal of Scottsburg. The witness introduced in testimony the revolver with which Tyler shot his wife. He said he had found it on the dining-room table, The revolver was a self-acting 32caliber make and was covered with rust stains, said by the witness to be blood. The night that Tyler shot his wife the witness went down to Mrs. of Dr. Sarver. Just across the street was liam F. Henley, O. B. Jameson, R. R. Shiel, sicians. He said neither of them were in condition to leave the house. The witness said, as marshal, he was about the town about every hour in the day, and sometimes late at night. He had never heard any talk about lynching Tyler. He said that he was not in the mob and that he was not the man who asked the sheriff for the keys on the night of the lynching. He also sale that the fall was used as a city prison and that he often took prisoners there, and he would be compelled to knock on the door and get the keys from the sheriff. He also said that Sheriff Gobin had never asked him to co-operate with him in hunting down the lynchers, and had never mentioned the fact that he had received warning. He further said that Gobin had never accused him of being a member of the mob, but in a conversation had with Gobin, two or three days after the lynching, the witness said that Gobin had told him that he thought it was him (the marshal) who had come after the keys. The defense then introduced a number of witnesses by whom it sought to prove that the character of Charles Thomas for truth and veracity was oad. Each witness called was asked if he knew the reputation for truth and veracity of Thomas, and each of them invariably said that it was bad. On cross-examination they showed some hesi-

faver of the mob, and had often said they ought to be punished.

ADMONISHED BY THE COURT. Judge Baker asked the witness if he had ever told any one that the whole hundred of the mob deserved to be hung, and the witness said "no." Mr. Montgomery was louder and to be very careful that he told the truth. He forced the witness to take chewing. Mr. E. H. Everett, a merchant, of Scottsburg, and trustee of Miami township, testified that the reputation of Thomas was bad. He said that he was a particular friend of Sheriff Gobin, and that he had never signed any petition nor made any effort to apprehend the lynchers. The witness said that he had been asked if he was

The last witness called yesterday after-noon was Samuel Wells, the deputy prose-cetor. He said that he had never heard anything of the lynching, and had no reason heard that the reason he had to go to bed



For Thanksgiving The Oyster and the

Your invite for Thanksgiving day,

> here we say: Save for us each a plate and chair, For certainly we shall be

there.

Also, remember the Parrott-Taggart OLD COLONIAL FRUIT CAKE.

assistance I could to Mr. Taylor, and we ran down every rumor we heard of." When asked if he had not used every means possessed to prevent a full investigation h replied: "I know that I have been accused of it, but just the reverse of that is true." He said that Thomas's reputation for truth and veracity was bad. The witness also said in answer to a question by Mr. Rooker that he had never gone around the streets and proclaimed that if it had not been for two or three certain men "that this su! would never have been filed.' To-day the defense will introduce the tes-timony of Mrs. Tyler and her immediate

THE NEW BIG FOUR SHOPS

out, and, if built, the shops and equipment says one of the Big Four officials, will cost

Quite recently President Ingalls has given instructions to make a careful plat of the ground the company owns on West Washington street, just west of White river, and take the preliminary steps necessary to ascertain just what size shops the ground will provide. An official of the company yesterday said that he feared the ground was not large enough to build on it shors of the dimensions the proposed improvement contemplated. This was a matter, he said, yet to be settled. The ground the company now owns lies in a basin between Washington street and the tracks of the Indianapolis & St. Louis division of the Big Four. To enlarge the grounds it would be necessary to take some south of the St Louis division tracks, but it would not be as convenient as to have it undivided by the railroad embankment. The fact that the matter is again up is evidence that President Ingalls has not given up the idea of having the main shops located at this point and of dimensions to make them the largest and most complete in the country.

MAKES PROGRESS

PROSECUTOR PUGH SAYS INDICT-

A Story Told to the Grand Jury in the Street-Car Bribery Investigation

At the close of yesterday's session of the grand jury Prosecuting Attorney Pugh appeared to feel that considerable progress had been made during the day in the streetrailway investigation. "We heard a story cutor, "that may lead to some results. If the story is found to be true and we can get at the facts on which the story is based we may be able to return some indict-

ments." The prosecutor did not say what Those who testified before the jury yes-Terrell's house and found Tyler in the care | terday were Philip Gapin, R. E. Zinn, Wil-A. A. Young, Larz Whitcomb, John R. Wilson, William Weiss, Patrick H. McNelis and William A. Bristor. The latter is alleged to have said that a certain councilman paid off a mortgage on his property shortly after

A. A. Young, after he came out of the jury room, laughingly remarked: "I don't see why they called me." O. B. Jameson while waiting to go into the jury room, said he had no idea why he had been summoned None of the city officials has been summoned yet. The prosecutor was asked if ex-Councilman Harston would be called be fore the grand jury and replied that Mr. Harston would have an opportunity to ap-

Another story in connection with Harston is supposed to have been related to the jurors yesterday. One of the witnesses called was Patrolman Jacob D. Kurtz, who about the time the last state fair was held arrested Harston at his roadhouse for disorderly conduct. It is said that Harston became very indignant and promised the officer that he would "get his buttons," at the same time making some remarks about his

Seaton, the Hatter, BIG 4 ROUTE. Homeseekers' Excursion. November 21.

Insure with German Fire Insurance of In-diana. General offices, 29 South Delaware Fire, tornade and explosion, Insure with Indiana Insurance Co., 143 E Market street. Fire, lightning and tornado. The Vernon Insurance and Trust Company are closing the sale of their stock.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats. Order coal and coke of Coburn Coal Company

WATCH THAT SPEAKS

For itself. We have many Watches that actually speak for themselves. They sell at sight. They are neat and bandsome, the prices are exceedingly reasonable, and they are excellent time-keepers. Why should they not sell? Everything is in favor of the purchaser. We assume all

\$16.50 to \$55.00

Persons in the city holding Building Association Loans, and who wish to refund in a straight loan, are invited to examine the Homestead Loans of this company. Money can be saved by borrowers upon this plan, which involves no continuous expense. Interest on such loans, 6 per cent., payable semi-annually.

Great Sale of Millinery

CHOICE OF TRIMMED HATS, of finest materials, executed by skilled milliners; many in this lot are imported patterns; not a single hat but what would figure up to \$18 and \$20 were you to select the materials and order it made, during this sale, choice at..... CHOICE OF SECOND LOT of fin trimmed hats that were up to\$7.50 CHOICE OF THIRD LOT of extremely fine hats; they were made up for \$7.50 and \$10 when we promise a bargain you can rel;

ered with satin folds, edged with satin puffing, top trimming of either three half plumes or six smaller tips, loops and bows of ribbon, ornament under brim, \$3.98 trimming of liberty silk......

The Wm. H. Block Co.

Lost! All the pleasure of rubbing if

White Line Washing Powder 1-pound package, 5c

PIANOS

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ONE CENT APIECE - Blue Points on the Half Shell. The largest stock in the city of old and

CARVERS Thanksgiving Turkey For That A full line just in-and at old prices-

them to you Lilly & Stalnaker, 114-116 East Washington St.

Should be relieved with Tuckahoe Lithia Water

ABSTRACTER OF TITLES THEODORE STEIN. ABSTRACTER of TITLES Corner Market and Pennsylvania streets, Indian-

Did You Ever Think

Why not try it on your stock of goods, by booming sales with an advertisement in THE JOURNAL, selling them, and reinvesting your

Telephone 228, and an expert will come to advise with you on any advertising project without

Cracker-No. 16

We have received, and

Sold by all grocers.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$600,000 SURPLUS FUND : : \$150,000 Stockholders' Additional Liability : \$600,000

Offices-Nos. 118 & 122 (Company's Building) East Market Street.

styles, but as you know our method upon it, therefore in this sale \$5.00 TRIMMED HATS, specially made up for this sale; a large velvet hat, crown cov-

128-130 N. Penn. St., Indianapolis.

Best in the World

MUELLERSCHOEN "By That Depot"

high-grade Whiskies in original packages, guaranteed absolutely pure. Come and help

Messenger's 201 East Washington St.,

no advance. We will be pleased to show

BABY'S THIRST .

It's pure and healthy. 35 Monument Place.

apolis, Suite 229, First Office Floor, "The Lemcke." Telephone 1760,

How many dollars might be added to the Vanderbilt estate by booming its stocks, selling them, and reinvesting the money?

money? It is easy to do.

against him. Wilson has several relatives living in the city and his mother lives on Noble street.

court to question Terrell further, as he proposes to find out how much more he knows than was related by him on the wit-

At the conclusion of the testimony of Ter-rell court was adjourned until 2 p. m. IN THE AFTERNOON. The first witness in the afternoon was Joseph Cockran, street car meterman, of Indianapolis, who said that he had known Tyler for quite a long time; that he had roomed in his house while here in Indianapolis; that Tyler was, as far as he knew, a sober man. While employed by the street car company he had to work at night, and was, consequently, unable to reach his home before late in the morning. He had never known of Tyler taking a drink.

said that he didn't think enough about it.

had ever had a conversation with Tyler, he said: "The next morning he came up to the office and told me that he wanted a nice robe for the child, and he paid me for it on the spot. He seemed very much affected by the death of the child and afterward, when we were riding out to the cemetery with it, he told me that it would never have happened if Mrs. Tyler had not eft Indianapolis and come down to Scottsburg." The witness said that he meant the premature birth of the child. He said that Tom Terrell, the brother of Mrs. Tyler, Lincoln Fisher, a brother of the preceding witness, testified substantially to the same state of facts, and said that he had heard that the child was of seven or eight

tancy in saying who had ever questioned the reputation of Thomas. Charles P. Deal, a contractor, who had testified that Thomas's reputation for truth and veracity was bad, on cross-examination admitted that the people who talked against him had done so since the lynching. Thomas Murphy, the partner of Contractor Deal, testified in substance to about the same as Deal. On cross-examination he said that he knew he was suspected of being in the mob. Richard W. Montgomery, president of the Scott County Bank, after testifying to the reputation of Thomas, which he said was bad, said that he was well acquainted with the County Board of Commissioners but that he had never signed any petition for the purpose of offering a reward for th capture of the lynchers because he was opposed to it. He said it was partly because ne was a taxpayer. He was then asked by counsel if he did not know that his son was suspected of being a member of the mob, but he replied "that if so, he knew nothing of it." The witness said that he was not in

not in the mob.

to suspect that anything of the kind would ever occur. Said the witness: "I did everything known to the law and gave all the Remember — They Are Low in Price.

PRESIDENT INGALLS MAY BUILD IN THIS CITY AT A COST OF \$800,000. It Has for Years Been a Pet Hobby with Him, and the Present Good Times Have Revived the Project. It has for years been the intention of M. The Union Trust Company E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four lines, to build the main shops of the company at Indianapolis, and build them on such a scale that not only repair work could be done but the engines and cars of the company, as well, built at the company's own shops. This plan would have been carried out three years ago but for the depression in business which came over the country. But the good times have given new life to the enterprise, and it is highly probable that the year 1900 will see President Ingalls's favorite idea in the matter of shops carried

MENTS MAY BE RETURNED.

That May Bear Fruit.

in the jury room to-day," said the prose-

the street-railway ordinance was passed.

share in the street-railway deal. Has the best hats made. To the West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Call at office for full infor-

Marcy's-place to buy watches, jewelry, diamonds and silverware. Lowest prices.